been collected under the two Schemes, namely the Remittances in Foreign Exchange (Immunities) Scheme, 1991 and India Development Bonds Scheme, 1991.

(b) and (c). Funds will be utilised as per the Government policy in this regard.

(d) Necessary safeguards to prevent the misuse of funds have been provided in the Remittances of Foreign Exchange and Investment in Foreign Exchange Bonds (Immunities & Exemptions) Act 1991 itself.

[*English*]

Financial Assistance to NTC

3000. SHRI S.B. THORAT:
SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have decided to provide financial support to National Textile Corporation to meet the working capital requirements of the company;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the financial position of NTC is so bad that there are no funds to pay even the salaries to its employees;

(d) if so, whether any modernisation package for National Textile Corporation has been approved by the Government for the year 1992-93;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government have approved the proposals to raise funds for modernisation plan by sale of land and machinery; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For the financial year 1992-93, the Government has proposed a budget provision of Rs. 54.80 crores as loans to National Textile Corporation for meeting its working capital requirements.

(c) Since the budget provision for cash losses reimbursement is lesser than. last year some of the NTC mills may face difficulty in this regard.

(d) and (e). Modernisation of NTC mills is an ongoing process and carried out with the assistance of Financial Institutions. Promoters' contribution in the shape of Margin money is provided by the Government. The budget provision proposed for modernisation for 1992-93 is Rs. 20 crores.

(f) and (g). The National Textile Corporation has been permitted to sell land surplus to its requirements in order to raise resources, subject to certain guidelines and such sale is monitored by a Committee constituted by the Government.

Sale of machinery is subject to laid down procedure and does not require approval of the Ministry of Textiles.

Recommendations of Arun Singh Committee

3001. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have taken a decision to consider some of the recommendations made by the Arun Singh Committee;

(b) if so, the details of those recommendations; and

(c) the steps taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) and (b). Government have taken decisions to implement some of the recommendations relating to economy measures. These involve, inter-alia, reduction of expenditure on manpower, FOL, rationalisation of training programmes etc.

(c) The Armed Forces have initiated measures to implement the decisions to reduce expenditure in certain areas.

Trade Done by Trade Development Aiuthority and Indian Institute of Foreign Trade

3002. SHRI P.G. NARAYANAN: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) the value of trade done with the assistance of the Trade Development Authority and Indian Institute of Foreign Trade during the last three years, separately; and

(b) the total amount spent on Trade Development Authority and Indian Institute of Foreign Trade during the above period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SALMAN KHURSHEED): (a) The erstwhile Trade Development Authority (Now ITPO) was set up as an export promotion organisation for promoting export of selected non-traditional products to specific markets and providing a package of services to exporters mainly in small scale sector. It does not enter the export transactions directly but only assists its members to do so, by playing the role of catalyst. It is thus not possible to quantify the value of trade done with the assistance of Trade Development Authority. However, as a result of its promotional programmes, estimated value of business secured by its members during the last three years i.e. 1988-89 to 1990-91 is given below:-

Year	*Business Generated (Rs. in corers)*
1988-89	115.68
1989-90	188.48
1990-91	129.21
Total:	433.37

The Indian Institute of Foreign Trade is mainly a Research and Training Institution in the fields of foreign trade, International business and marketing through specialised training programmes. As it is a non-trading organisation, it is not possible to quantify the value of trade done with the assistance of Indian Institutre of Foreign Trade.

(b) The total amount spent on the Trade Development Authority and Indian Institute of Foreign Trade during the last three years i.e. from 1988-89 to 1990-91 is given below:-

Year	*Trade Development Authority*	*Indian Institute of Foreign Trade (Rupees in lakhs)*
1988-89	443.14	172.37
1989-90	523.61	191.60
1990-91	553.29	204.03